



Sadiq Public School

Do the right, fear no man

Subject: Pakistan Studies.2

Class: C1

Friday, 15th November 2024

Unit No 6. Fishing Industry

Lesson is about

Inquiry: What are the future prospects of fishing in Pakistan? What are the advantages and disadvantages of developing fishing industry in Pakistan?

Information

Future Prospects:

Employment:

- More than half the work force of Gwadar is involved in fishing
- About 15% is directly involved in fishing while others are involved in fish-related activities such as boat making, net making/repairing, and fish processing
- If fish processing was developed, employment could be provided to the local educated but unemployed youth

Skills:

- Fishing is a family skill passed on down generations, due to which techniques used are extremely traditional
- In order to increase output, training could be given on modern fishing techniques
- This could raise the catch by at least 70,000 tonnes
- Training should be available to women to stimulate net-making and repair activities

Boat Making:

- Most craftsmen are trained as apprentices and work as contractual workers, unable to make and sell boats with their own money
- A bank is needed to provide interest-free loans to them so that they can initiate their own businesses

Economic Importance:

- Incentives need to be provided to investors to develop the area
- If Gwadar as a deep seaport is feasible, it may become a base for strategic linkages to the Central Asian States. Transit trade agreements could be signed with them.

Advantages and Disadvantages:

Advantages:

Infrastructural:

- Developing the Gwadar Port would help develop infrastructure such as roads, electricity, and telecommunication in Balochistan which have traditionally been neglected by the government
- The fishing industry and port facilities would be stimulated

Cost:

- Developing processing facilities in Gwadar would improve the quality of catch and allow for the sale of value-added goods such as canned fish, which would increase profits
- Production costs would be reduced since the fish no longer has to be transported to Karachi

Convenience:

- Gwadar Port has a prime location that can be used to connect to the oil-rich Middle East
- It could also net some profit via trade transit agreements with the Central Asian States. It already is via CPEC
- Fish will be fresher as there will be no delay due to transport to Karachi and no need for storage.

Disadvantages:

Infrastructural:

- The infrastructure in Balochistan is extremely underdeveloped and there is a lack of basic facilities
- The relief (and climate) of the area is also extremely unsuitable for infrastructural development – badland topography
- This would make any actions extremely expensive

Market:

- Gwadar/Balochistan has a small population, due to which, there is little local market for fishing produce
- Gwadar is also a long way from major population centres such as Karachi

Lack of Skills:

- There is little education in Gwadar and the fishers use traditional methods. They will have to be trained if the industry is to be developed here

Lack of Interest:

- The government has not shown interest in Balochistan due to its lack of political representation and security issues
- Investors show little interest in the area, either

Environmental:

- Rural-urban migration due to development in Gwadar
- Pollution at the ports will increase.

Synthesizing: Answer the following questions in your notebooks based on the information you read in your text book page no 101 and what you observed in the information provided by the teacher.

Q. Describe the expected socio- economic benefits of developing fish farming in Pakistan.

Practising Activity.

Q. What are the future prospects of developing fish farming in Pakistan?